

Supplement to the P. C. Advertiser.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Serious Chinese Riot in Seattle.

DEATH OF HANCOCK.

The Grecian Trouble Still Unsettled.

JAPANESE JOINTINGS.

The Onis, the Ins and the Irish.

Lord Salisbury and the other members of the retiring Ministry were hooted at Portsmouth while returning from Osborne, whither they had gone to deliver the seals of office to the Queen.

The two most popular appointments in the new British Government are Sir Farrer Herschel, Lord High Chancellor, and Lord Rosebery, Foreign Secretary. The distribution of the other offices is almost complete. Sir William Harcourt has his apprenticeship to finance to serve, while framing a stupendous budget. Lord Ripon is without experience in the Admiralty. Lord Granville, as Colonial Secretary, is the traditional neglect and alienation of the colonies. Lord Kimberley for India, though familiar with the office. Children, it is hoped, may make a possible Home Secretary. Campbell Bannerman owes his promotion to the War Office to the death of Ministers of the first rank, but gave evidence of sterling qualities while Irish Secretary. Mundella has earned the Presidency of the Board of Trade by hard and good work. Altogether, the Cabinet, though able, is a makeshift. It could not be otherwise when so many Liberal leaders hold aloof. Lord Harcourt and his friends will support the Government where it is possible to do so, but nobody ventures to predict the result of a test vote in the present House on home rule.

The Parnellites express hope rather than confidence. They will do what they can to strengthen the Ministry by discouraging outrages in Ireland and by moderate courses in Parliament. The Liberal press in England discusses the whole subject with extreme caution. Gladstone himself is in the highest spirits and full of confidence.

THE DILKE SCANDAL.

Disappearance of the Witnesses for Crawford.

Sir Charles Dilke's friends are boasting that the Crawford divorce case, in which Sir Charles is co-respondent, will be a triumph for the law. Several of the most important witnesses upon whom Mr. Crawford relied to prove a liaison between Mrs. Crawford and Dilke have mysteriously disappeared. As most of the witnesses were domestic, their voluntary exiles cannot have cost much cash. Mrs. Crawford herself is very ill. A number of unsigned letters in the handwriting of Mr. Crawford and very strongly worded will be produced to show that she several times confessed her misdeeds while laboring under remorse produced by her shame at the discovery. The defense will insist that the writings were made by the lady while suffering from hysteria.

THE EUROPEAN TROUBLE.

Greece and Serbia Still Spoiling for a Fight.

The cool and evasive reply of Serbia to the joint note of the Powers requesting her to disarm, in which she simply acknowledged the receipt of the note and said that she would think about it, is explained by the statement that just before sending the reply Serbia had received from Greece a confidential telegram of an important character. It is surmised that Greece offered to join Serbia in resisting the demand to disarm, as it is known that previous to the receipt of the dispatch Serbia had drafted a note very different from the curt note she subsequently sent.

Greece declines to join for suspecting to disarm. There are not wholly united on that the Powers have refused to take the naval demonstration, and the German ironclads are ordered to remain at Malta.

A revolution is fomenting in Turkish Armenia. The city of Van are filled with political prisoners and an extraordinary number of arrests are made every day.

February 9th.

Richard Robert Madsen, the English author, is dead. Earl Dufferin held an ovation at Rangoon, especially from the natives, who are grateful for Lady Dufferin's efforts in behalf of the native women. — Sylvester Sams, who was bitten by a rattlesnake near Jasper, Ga., two years ago, has developed symptoms of rabies, except that he makes a rattling sound instead of barking. — About 200,000 cattle were lost in the Texas panhandle country during the recent storm. — Two of the leaders of the Carthagena revolution will be executed, and one will get ten years' imprisonment. — John Gibbs, a prominent merchant of St. Johns, N. F., has fled after committing several forgeries. Chairman O'Neill, of the House Committee on Labor, is heartily in favor of excluding all Chinese and of putting an end to their competition with white labor. — Ex-Minister John M. Francis thinks American trade with Austria-Hungary in petroleum and other articles is threatened by the Kelley episode.

Trouble for Gladstone.

The appointment of Mr. Broadhurst as Under Home Secretary has caused a sensation in English political circles, that gentleman being the first workingman that has ever risen to the Ministry. The appointment is taken as an indication that it is Mr. Gladstone's intention to rely upon the masses against the influence of the aristocracy. The Liberal clubs are divided in opinion on the subject, the Reform and Devonshire disapproving of the appointment and the National Liberal enthusiastically approving. The hostility of the Whigs to Mr. Gladstone is intense. This is shown in the difficulty experienced by the Premier in filling the peeresses' posts in the Queen's household. The duchesses of Bedford and Westminster have refused appointments, and others will follow their example.

EUROPEAN TROUBLES.

Turkey Gives Greece Another Excess for Hostilities.

It is stated on authority that Greece will immediately disarm and cease preparations for hostilities, provided that Turkey cedes Epirus, in accordance with the treaty of Berlin. The Government has issued a ukase ordering that two full divisions of the army go into camp immediately, and calling upon the regiments of the Land-sturm to hold themselves in readiness for active service. Serbia, in the event of the renewal of hostilities, will be able to put 80,000 men on the frontier within ten days.

February 9th.

A reward of \$500 has been offered and active efforts are being made at Salt Lake City to secure the arrest of George Q. Cannon for illegal cohabitation with a number of "wives." — The Chinese at Windsor, Sopoma county, have agreed to leave the place within ten days. — Henry introduced a bill providing that a settler may have 640 acres of desert land, provided he irrigates and cultivates it. — The striking coke-workers engaged in a serious riot near Bradford, Pa. — A railroad train ran off the track in St. Louis and did considerable damage to houses along the route of the track. — Blunt says that he has no personal feelings against the Poles, but that Prussia must be German. — The chess game between Zukertort and Steinitz, at St. Louis, was a draw.

Saved From the Sea.

The steamer William Barritt arrived at New York from Rio Janeiro, reports that on February 1st, in latitude 32 deg. 30 min. north, longitude 72 deg. 50 min. west, she picked up a ship's boat, containing the crew of the American brig Anna L. White, bound from Rio Janeiro for New York, which had foundered on the preceding day. The rescued men consisted of Captain White, Mr. Walsh, a passenger, two officers and seven seamen—eleven in all.

A Casket for a King.

An American company has completed a casket intended for the final disposition of the remains of the late King Alfonso of Spain. The casket is made of bronze plates, one-fourth of an inch thick, relieved by twelve panels, the corners of which are decorated with tiles, each one leaf in the genealogical tree of the royal family. On the four corners are lions rampant, cast in heavy bronze. The cover is topped with four massive crowns. The lifts and other decorations are emblematic of the history of the Spanish monarchy.

Rochefort Resigns.

M. Rochefort tendered his resignation in the Chamber of Deputies because of the rejection by that body of the proposition to extend amnesty to political offenders.

Engagement of Earl Cairns.

Earl Cairns is engaged to Miss Adele Grant, the handsome daughter of a prominent New Yorker. Earl Cairns attained notoriety while Lord Garmoyne, through the breach of promise suit brought against him by Miss Fortesque, a London actress.

Another Excess for War.

Under the pretext of searching Greek vessels in Constantinople harbor for munitions of war the Turks have insulted the Greek flag, and it is feared that the act may be accepted in Athens as intentional, and that it will aggravate the seriousness of the situation.

Senator Miller's Sickness.

Dr. Pope made the statement that the complication of maladies which afflict Senator Miller will, in the end, prove fatal. His death may be deferred six months; he may yet be able to ride out on a bright day; it is quite possible that he may be helped into the Senate, where he may occupy his chair, but his getting well or recovering strength to perform the duties of his office, is out of the question. A surgical operation was performed on Senator Miller, by which three quarts of water were drawn from the cavity of his pleura. This water had oppressed his breathing, and since its removal his breath came easier, but the operation will afford only temporary relief.

DEAD.

Expires Suddenly in New York.

NEW YORK, February 9.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon official notification of the death of General James Hancock was received. It stated that he died at 2:35 o'clock, and was the result of a malignant carbuncle on the back of his neck, which had confined him to his bed for several days. No serious alarm was felt, however, until shortly before his death. The death of the General was a surprise to his family, as to his friends. Twenty days ago he started on a business trip, connected with the Department of the Atlantic, to Philadelphia, where he remained two days. He then proceeded to Washington, where he had business. In Washington a boil developed on the back of his neck. It was lanced on January 30th and as the General was much inconvenienced by its presence he returned to New York several days earlier than he had designed to do.

PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE.

During the first week in February the boil developed into a malignant carbuncle, which suppurated constantly and prevented rest or sleep. Dr. Janeway was called in, and it was not until marked weakness resulted from the presence of the carbuncle that the surgeon discovered that General Hancock was suffering from diabetes and kidney trouble. Dr. Janeway called in consultation Dr. Sutherland, Medical Director of the Department, and Dr. M. Stinson of New York. The medical men concluded the case was assuming a very serious form. Before going away, Dr. Janeway found the patient in good spirits and able to assist himself, and left him apparently improved.

THE FATAL ATTACK.

At 6:40 o'clock on the morning of February 9th Mrs. Hancock dispatched an orderly for Dr. Janeway, as the General was sinking rapidly. The doctor came speedily and found the General in a comatose state, with a feeble pulse and all the precursory symptoms of death present. He summoned the two physicians already named. Hypodermic injections of brandy and ether and carbonyl of ammonia were administered. These, however, only alleviated the suffering of the soldier, who gradually sank until death came at 2:35 P. M. The three physicians and the hospital steward only were present. Mrs. Hancock was in an adjoining room. The General leaves his widow and three grandchildren, two girls and one boy, named Morn, Ada and Wynne, the issue of the General's son Russell, who died December 26, 1884, and whose loss the General ever since mourned bitterly.

RIOTERS IN SEATTLE.

The Chinese Trouble at Seattle Has Ended in a Riot.

The excitement in the streets did not abate after midnight. During the early morning hours it was expected that a conflict would ensue when the agitators should attempt to place the Chinese on the 4 o'clock train for Portland, as the ring-leaders declared would be done. The railroad company prevented this by sending the train out two hours ahead of the usual schedule time.

Soon after the departure of the train the militia and the home guard proceeded to the ocean dock, where the coolies had been confined during the night, under guard of the Citizens' Committee. The Mayor had caused warrants to be issued for the arrest of the ring-leaders of the Citizens' Committee, and sometime before daylight these had been to be served and before 8 o'clock the prisoners were lodged in jail. Friends, however, at once came forward with bail, and in a few moments all were at liberty.

SAVING THE CHINESE.

The collision between the militia and the mob occurred as follows: Agreeable to a writ of habeas corpus, the 84 Chinese on board the Queen of the Pacific were brought into the courthouse at 7:15 o'clock in the morning. There were only a few people in the streets, and hence there was little excitement except jeers from the idlers who lined the sidewalks. When the Chinese came into Court Judge Greene addressed them through an interpreter, stating that the authorities would protect them to the best of their ability. Then he asked each separately:

"Do you prefer to stay here under such protection as we can offer, or do you prefer going to San Francisco?"

Sixty-eight preferred to go, while sixteen declared that they chose to remain. The latter were then escorted to the hall and protected by a guard.

THE MARCH TO THE WHARF.

Two companies of Home Guards, numbering 100 in all, then marched to the steamship wharf, and the Chinese who had been confined there were informed that the city would pay the fare to San Francisco for all who desired to go. About 175 decided to go and 75 to stay. After about 100 had boarded the steamer Captain Alexander announced that he had as many as the law would allow him to carry, and from 100 to 150 were sent up on deck. The "Home Guards" offered these Chinese escort to their abodes.

A LAWLESS MOB.

This was about noon. The crowds on the street were getting larger, wilder and noisier and more unruly every moment. The center of the mob was at the corner of Main and Commercial streets, and when the Guards approached jeers were heard from all sides.

The guards had received orders not to use the bayonet, and so none were used in front of them so dense that they could not proceed. Then the mob surrounded them on all sides. The militia used the butts of their muskets and bruised several in the crowd, and matters were at the height of the space of a minute or two, the guards holding their own, but no more.

THE KILLED AND INJURED.

The crisis came when eight or ten men, more hot-headed than the rest, attempted to force their way through the line and attack the Chinese. Shots were fired at the mob. "Go it boys! They won't shoot! Don't be afraid!" The mob then attempted to wrest the guns from the militia, when the order came to fire. Five men fell.

There was only one volley. As soon as the shots were heard Company D, who were at the wharf, and the Seattle Rifles, who were at the Courthouse, came up on the double-quick and fired at the mob. The square with the Chinese in the center. In this condition matters stood for half an hour, when the crowd slowly dispersed and the Chinese were escorted unmolested to their old abodes.

February 10th.

Troops have been ordered from Vancouver to Seattle on account of the Chinese riot. The Chinese have to leave Santa Rosa by March 1st. \$380,000 for the purchase of a site for a postoffice in the city of Seattle. This water had oppressed his breathing, and since its removal his breath came easier, but the operation will afford only temporary relief.

Prussian Poland.

The Government bill for colonizing Prussian Poland with German settlers who are to replace the exiled Poles provides for one hundred million marks to defray the expenses of the settlement. It also empowers Ministers to regulate affairs of the newly populated territory, the members of both chambers of the Diet assenting.

Lieutenant Greeley's Condition.

Lieutenant A. W. Greeley is shortly to undergo a surgical operation, which his physicians think is necessary in their treatment of the spinal disease from which he has suffered ever since his return from the Arctic regions. The exact character of the operation has not yet been determined upon.

Damage to a Steamer.

The steamer Queen, which arrived at Halifax from London, experienced terrible weather. While the sea was running very high an immense volume of water rushed over her, crushing her turtle back, damaging the steering gear and filling the wheelhouse. A quantity of water got into the cargo.

February 11th.

Several companies of United States troops have arrived at Seattle. Everything is quiet there, though the feeling against the militia who fired on the mob is very bitter. — In the Perkins-Baldwin case some of the witnesses for the defense made a poor showing on cross-examination. — Senator Dolph has introduced a bill permitting victims of Indian wars to bring suit for damages in the Court of Claims. — Christopher Franks has been nominated to be United States Marshal for California. — Senator Lamar has postponed the hearing of the Pacific Mail subsidy case until February 26th. — Steinitz again defeated Zukertort at St. Louis. — Another match has been arranged between Schaefer and Vignaux. — The steamer Cambridge has been wrecked off the Maine coast. — W. E. Forster, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, is seriously ill. — Serbia has decided to purchase more arms and ammunition. — The Americans on the island of Foehr have again been ordered to leave.

THE LONDON RIOT.

A Mob of 50,000 Men Hold Possession of the City for Six Hours.

Colonel Henderson, head of the Metropolitan Police Force, has been in conference with the Children's Home Secretary, in relation to the riots. The various socialist and labor reform societies threaten to have a monster demonstration at Hyde Park, to be attended by contingents of laborers from the country. A mob assembled at Deptford and marched five miles to Southwick, where it finally dispersed. This mob, on its way toward the Thames, swung through Kent road and Newington causeway. They sacked several small shops along the way. They stopped at the mammoth establishment of Wm. Tarn & Co. This establishment covers the ground from including 5 to 21 on Kent road and 165 to 173 on Newington causeway, and is devoted to the trade in linen, silk, men's and women's clothes, boots and shoes, carpets, ironware, bedding, furniture, etc. The building was under police protection, but the mob overran the officers, sacked the store, and when they retired left the building badly wrecked. A crowd that numbered many thousands gathered in Gumberland Market. The lowest criminal classes of London were in the streets, and a strong contingent, intent upon harassing and insulting the police. Hyndman Williams and other socialist leaders appeared and were greeted with uproarious shouts of welcome. The crowd slowly dispersed cheering for the socialist leaders the disorderly element again manifested itself. The police were jeered at and stoned, but easily drove them from the ground. Thirty regiments of the foot guards, two of cavalry and a battery of artillery were confined in their barracks all day in readiness to rally at a moment's notice. The scene is recalled in the history of London. Tens of thousands of desperate men were gathered in the streets, and only needed some one more reckless than themselves to lead them to commit the wildest excesses.

Greece to Keep Quiet.

The Greek question has been temporarily settled by an arrangement between Gladstone, the Earl of Rosebery and Delyannis, the Greek Prime Minister, that Greece shall keep quiet and not molest the Bulgarians in the execution of the Treaty of Berlin in a short time.

The Fighting Fever.

The following telegram was sent in answer to John L. Sullivan's ultimatum to Paddy Ryan: "To John L. Sullivan, Boston.—If telegraphic report of your final challenge to me this day is correct, I will meet you on private terms, with gloves for \$250, time, place and referee to be agreed upon hereafter. PADDY RYAN."

Ryan's reply to Sullivan's challenge was sent to Newport, where Sullivan is, and tonight a telegram to Sullivan's brother Mike saying: "That goes. Make it inside of four weeks. Private: five men on a side." — Dempsey, in answer to a circular letter of George Leblanche, the Boston middle-weight, explains how his efforts to arrange the fight failed, and says: "I will meet Leblanche as soon as my hand gets well. I am down to box Joe Ellingsworth on the 23d and Ed McCoy on the 24th. I will not meet Ellingsworth and box only McCoy. Then I will go for the Marine."

Japan.

His Majesty, the Mikado, has accepted the resignation of Prince Sanjo Sanetomi, President of the Court Council, who has been allowed an annual pension of 5000 yen for life. Sanjo Sanetomi occupied the office of the Baio Daijin for eighteen years, and was founder of the Government after the restoration. A revision of the press law now in force is expected to be effected shortly. In the present law the writer of any defamatory or obscene article in a newspaper is punished, no matter whether his note or article is founded on fact or not; but in the expected revision he will be made punishable only when he cannot prove the truth of what he publishes. A new office, to be entitled the Emigration Bureau, will be established at the Agricultural and Commercial Ministry. The telegraph authorities allow females to be employed at the offices as operators. Experiments were made with a submarine boat newly completed at Yokosuka. The boat is capable of running at a speed of 120 yards a minute under water at a depth of four feet from the surface. Lieutenant Ikebata has made a machine gun on a modification of the Krupp and Artillery guns with success. On a trial made of the new gun it was found that the range was very great and the utmost precision could be secured. According to a recent return of the Finance Department the total amount of currency in circulation on the 31st of December last was 88,345,096 yen, showing a decrease of 5,035,137 yen compared with the amount on the corresponding date of the previous year. Since the close of the war a large conflagration on January 7th. A strong wind was blowing at the time of the outbreak and the flames spread with alarming rapidity. The fire was not subdued before over three hundred houses had been consumed.

Chinese Exclusion.

The Mitchell bill is exciting considerable discussion among the Californians in Washington. Congressman Fulton, who has studied the question as much as any other man in the delegation, says that the Mitchell bill would destroy all communication and trade between the United States and China. He thinks that this would be an evil that might very easily be avoided, without diminishing the force of the stringency of the exclusion clause. He favors the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty and then the enactment of a thorough-going law prohibiting the immigration of Chinese. He favors the adoption of the old commercial treaty, which would permit Americans to reside in treaty ports in China and Chinese to live in certain designated American ports for the purpose of trade only. He would forbid the Chinese engaging in any other occupation than that of international commerce.

Foreign Affairs.

Crawford was granted a divorce from his wife and the charges against Sir Charles Dilke were dismissed. — Strikers at Leicester sacked several houses and took possession of the town. — A deposition of the Talgar-square rioters called on Gladstone to demand his policy toward the workingmen. — Eleven lives were lost by the wreck of an Austrian bark on Barnegat shoals. — The New York cigar-makers' strike is ended.

Horatio Seymour Dead.

Ex-Senator Seymour died at 10 o'clock P. M., on February 12th, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Wallace Conkling. He began to fail perceptibly at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon. Shortly afterward he rallied a little, but soon relapsed into total unconsciousness. He expired without a struggle and as peacefully as if falling asleep. Horatio Seymour was born at Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y., May 31, 1810.

Fulton to Prepare a Bill Which Will Not Injure the China Trade.

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British Cabinet Notes.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been re-elected to Parliament from Derby. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has started for Dublin to take the oath of office. Sir Farrer Herschel, Lord High Chancellor, has been raised to the peerage with the title of Baron Herschel. The Earl of Aberdeen has left for Dublin, where he will be sworn in immediately as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

To Colonize the Congo.

Director Hahn of the Lander Bank and King Leopold of Belgium signed a contract at Brussels for the first loan of \$5,000,000 for an international syndicate to colonize the Congo State.

February 12th.

The boycott has been formally lifted from Sisson, Crocker & Co. at Truckee. — Anti-Chinese meetings were held in Merced, Los Gatos, Petaluma and other towns. — Joseph H. Sisson and Herbert J. Foulger were convicted of unlawful cohabitation at Salt Lake. — Senator Stanford's friends say that he would resign if a Republican could be chosen to succeed him. — The House Committee on Public Lands agreed to forfeit most of the Northern Pacific land grant. — The San Francisco Postoffice bill was reported to the House. — In the Senate Mitchell of Oregon introduced a stringent Chinese Restriction bill. — Fifty-five horses were burned to death in Mullaly's livery stable at St. Louis. — The strike of cigar-makers at New York has virtually ended. — Quiet has been restored in London. — Captain O'Shea was elected to Parliament from Galway. — The German Reichstag has adopted a resolution urging a new inquiry into the currency question.

BRITISH TOPICS.

Gladstone's Land Schemes.—The Galway Election.

Gladstone is preparing a bill providing for the appropriation of land in Ireland by means of State funds. This bill will provide the other Irish measures which the Government intends to present to Parliament. The discussion of the home rule question has been postponed until next session. Six hundred police recruits have been engaged by the Government for service in London. The new men will go on duty at once, and while waiting for their uniforms will wear plain clothes with a badge on the left arm. The movement for the relief of unemployed workmen is spreading to the provincial towns. Two thousand rations and a large quantity of clothing are distributed in Glasgow daily. That the existence of the distress is owing to the severity of the winter is undisputed. The Bank of England and Glynn, Miles & Curry, bankers, have donated £1000 each towards the relief of the unemployed workmen of London. The relief fund now amounts to £100,000. Subscriptions are being collected on the Stock Exchange.

Hawaiian Mosses.

Vassar College has recently received a gift for its botany department of a full collection of the native ferns of Hawaii. The donor is Mrs. Emily Talbot Walker of San Francisco. The ferns are mounted on sheets of Rives' board, eighteen inches long and twelve inches wide. While each sheet exhibits, for scientific purposes, one conspicuous central fern, the botanical name of which is printed below, the base of the specimen is surrounded by sprays of various ferns and mosses, so arranged as to produce an artistic effect. The collection embraces seventy-two sheets, exhibiting different genera and seventy-six different species, some of which are quite rare.

Greece and the Powers.

Two more classes of the Greek naval reserve have been summoned into active service. The Greek fleet in the gulf of Volo, Thessaly, has been ordered to return to Salamis in the gulf of Egina, near Athens. The Bulgarian Government has sent circulars to the Powers saying that in consequence of Serbia's warlike preparations Bulgaria is compelled to mobilize her army. Serbian army to enter the field, fully equipped for war, to undergo six weeks' drill.

A Royal Marriage Compact.

Senior Corvo, the Portuguese Ambassador, has presented autograph letters from the King and Queen of Portugal to the Count and Countess of Paris, formally asking the hand of their daughter for the Crown Prince of Portugal. The Count and Countess have given their consent to the proposed union and the marriage will take place in Lisbon.

February 13th.

An informal vote in the House Coinage Committee showed not a single man in favor of the suspension of silver coinage. — Felton proposes to prepare a Chinese bill which will take ground midway between Morrow's and Mitchell's bills; the Treasury Department has refused to consider it. — Secretary Whitney and Admiral Porter gave their views on naval reconstruction before the House Committee.

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WINE.

"I often wonder what the Finsters buy One-half so precious as the poets they sell."

— Oscar Rejlander.

Wine, joyous wine, who would not hymn thy praise In gratitude for thy all potent aid! Thy cheering chalice every heart upraises, Inspiring the beggar to a kindly grade; Teaching the rhymer's tongue unwonted phrases, When Pegasus is like to prove a jade; But stay—'tis wrong to dub thee royal—doubtless Thy claim be proved to properties republican!

Ready or amber, sparkling, too, or still, Thou standest in no need of votaries Since serpent cinctured Manada worked thy will On Orpheus, who dared thy cult to despise, Or since Semite Noah drank his fill To reproduce his dreams of Paradise; Mankind is still the same. When cars attack us, It's ten to one we prove our faith in Bacchus!

Tu wiser, sure, to make the best of Fate, Creating life one dolor far niente; With wine and song and just you close the gate On nineteen troubles out of every twenty; Why should our care be stammered, early and late, With that most dismal of all cries, "Repent ye!" Why then assume a voluntary gloom? Is wine forbidden, by the Decalogue?

From old Americon down to Thomas Moore, Thy praises have been sung. Why not to day? This generation has not grown so pure The truth should not be spoken, as I say Thy worship lives yet, and it shall abide! Man still is fallible; when sorrowsadden, he Seeks consolation as did Aristotle.

Is it worth while to pen a bitter truth— To tell what's what is little to their credit? You get your trouble for your pains, forsooth, No matter whether men deride or dread it. From sour crabbed age to callow youth It shames them even to admit they're red it. It stifles the mean man's pocket, and the size Of his donation grows and grows lithon! The stimulus of baser ambition Than that of grand old Bacchus, Heaven-sent!

The rich Falernian rarely crows my table, Like Horace, I'm content with common Sabine; —Of course I'd drink the better, were I able— The humble hard liver in an humble cabin, Notation mine to lower abode like Babel, —Just big enough to entertain Queen Mab in— An epure I'd wish to entertain Queen Tai. As did Omar Khayyam and Hamlet Tai.

How prone our present age to self-deceit! Conscience indeed can surely not enjoy her Hoodwinked position; Insecure her seat, The sole: "Am I the servant or my master?" My father, man, does not in his conceit Deceive his doctor or mislead his lawyer— Then verily it seems to me damned odd He juggles with the being he terms his God!

The grand old honesty is, I fear, Our strong old language, too, is out of date; The conscience of the Bible shocks our ear— Our fondness were so indelicate—